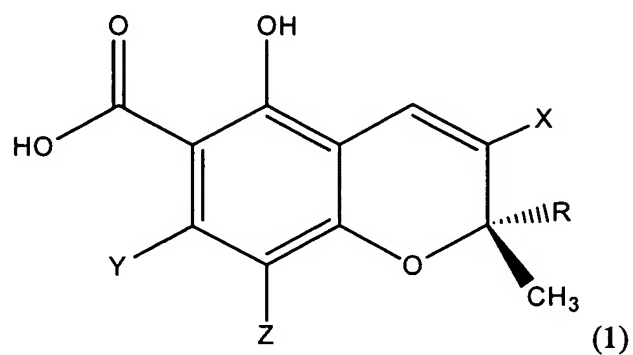
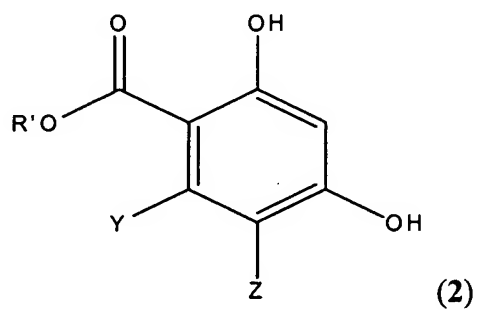


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

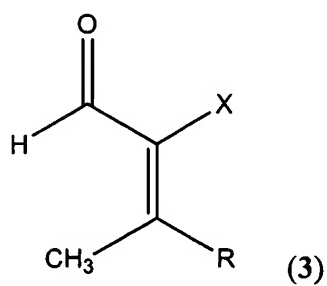
1. A method for preparing a compound of formula (1)



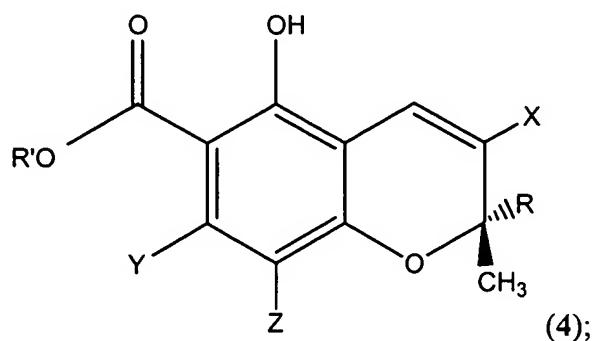
wherein R, X, Y, and Z are organic substituents that do not interfere with the condensation of (2) and (3), comprising (a) condensing a compound of formula (2):



wherein R' is a carboxylic acid protecting group, with a compound of formula (3):



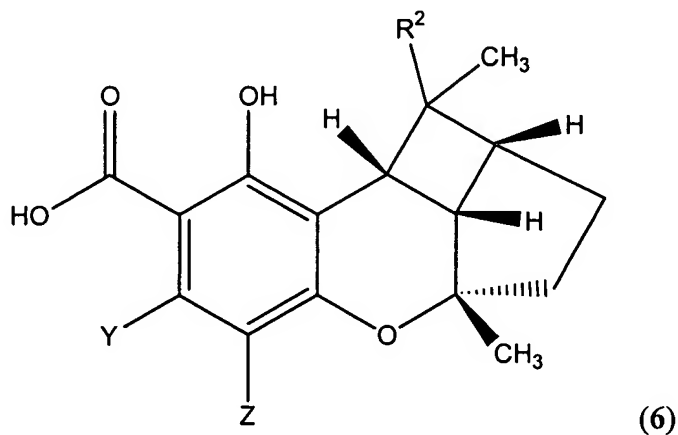
in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl_2 , $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ and $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of formula (4):



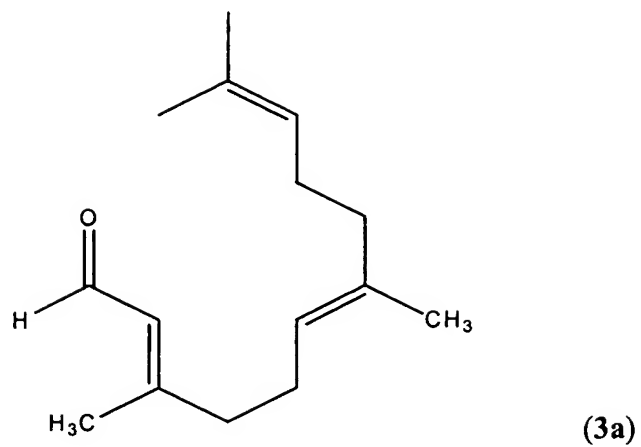
and (b) optionally removing protecting R' to yield a compound of formula (1).

2. The method of claim 1 wherein Y is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein Y is methyl.
4. The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X and/or Z are H.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ is NEt_3 .
6. The method of claim 5 wherein $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ is EtOH.
7. The method of claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R' is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein R' is removed with TBAF.
9. The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein R is $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{22}$ alkyl optionally comprising 1-3 double bonds.
10. The method of claim 9 wherein R is a terpene.

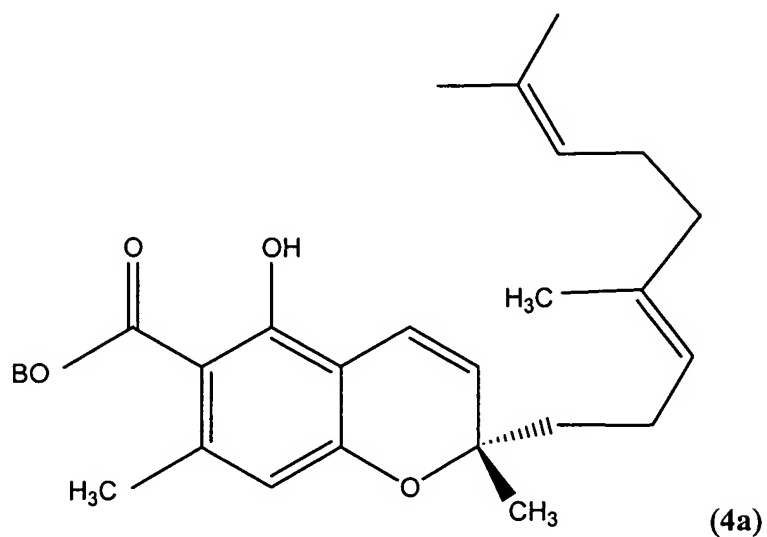
11. The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X is H, further comprising irradiating the compound of formula 1, wherein R is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{R}^2$, wherein R^2 is the remainder of organic group R, to yield a compound of formula (6):



12. The method of claim 11 wherein R^2 is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{Me})_2$.
13. The method of claim 11 wherein Y is CH_3 and Z is H.
14. A method for preparing daurichromenic acid (1a), comprising (a) reacting 2-methyl-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid having a carboxy-protecting group with a compound of the formula (3a):



in the presence of an effective amount of $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, NEt_3 and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of the formula (4a):



wherein B is a carboxy-protecting group, and (b) removing B to yield daurichromenic acid.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein B is 2-TMS(ethyl) or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl.

16. The method of claims 14 or 15 wherein daurichromenic acid (**1a**) is converted into rhododaurichromenic acid A (**5a**) and rhododaurichromenic acid B (**6a**) by irradiation.
17. The use of a compound of formula **1**, **1a**, **4**, **4a**, **5a**, **6** or **6a** to treat HIV infection or to treat AIDS in a mammal in need of such treatment, comprising administering an effective amount of said compound to said mammal.
18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula **1**, **1a**, **4**, **4a**, **5a**, **6** or **6a** in combination with a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or vehicle.
19. A dyestuff comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula **1**, **1a**, **4**, **4a**, **5a**, **6** or **6a**.
20. An antibacterial or herbicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula **1**, **1a**, **4**, **4a**, **5a**, **6** or **6a**.